Fair; warmer; northerly winds.

ULTIMATUM TO HANNA.

VOL. LXIII.-NO. 289.

Platt Says a Gold Plank or a Fight in the Convention.

BACKED BY OTHER STATES.

The Result of a Long Conference in Mr. Platt's Room.

Ex.Gov. Foster of Ohlo and E. O. Leech of New York Took the Ultimatum to Hanna The Boss Intimated that the Word "Gold" Was Not Necessary, and Should Be Kept Out of the Platform-A Gold Plank Becided Upon at the Conference, and Unless Hanna Adopts It a Fight for It Will Be Made on the Floor of the Convention-The Situation Is Becoming

Serious for Hanna and McKinley. St. Louis, June 14.-It was brought home to Mr. Hanna to-day for the first time that he is now out in the open, where nearly seventy millions of people are looking at him. For the two or three years that he has been at work to bring about Mr. McKinley's nomination he has been practically secreted in his business offices in Cleveland. It was there that he established the bureau that brought in close communication with him the delegates from the Southern, the Western, and the debatable States. When Mr. Hanna came here from his Cleveland home a few days ago he believed everything was to be smooth sail-for himself and his candidate. Some of the Republican brethren who have an unfortunate way of asking questions spoke to the Hon. Mr. Hanna about the money plank that was to be adopted by this Convention. He brushed the subject aside as if it were of no moment. Nothing like a money plank was going to bother this ironmaster of Ohio No such trivial affair was to get in the way of Mc-Kinley's nomination. Besides, Mr. Hanna believed that the people would accept Mr. Mc-Kinley and send him to the White House with a rush, no matter if the most meaningless money plank was adopted here. Mr. Hanna at the time was totally oblivious to the strong undercurrent in favor of a gold money plank. He was utterly unconscious of the strength of the demand for sound money, and that subject was to cut no figure at all here. He had dickered with delegates who believed in sound money, and he had dickered with delegates who believed in free silver. He had been successful in both instances, and he naturally believed that the mass of the people had no interest in the money plank. Mr. Hanna was first awakened to his mistake by Mr. Platt's interview, declaring that the New York delegates had come here to fight for Gov. Morton and for the gold standard. At first Mr. Hanna did not wish to recognize the force of Mr. Platt's argument. He believed that Mr. Platt had only thrown down the gauntlet for the purpose of annoying Mr. McKinley and troubling him as his chief manager. But the telegrams that have been pouring in to Mr. Hanna from Republicans in all the Fastern States, declaring that Mr. Platt has sounded the true note, have convinced. Mr. Hanna that the eyes of seventy millions of people are upon him and his candidate, and that he must adopt a wiser and broader policy than the one he pursued in those little business offices in Cleveland when he was getting the delegates by which to

bring about McKinley's nomination CONFERENCE IN MR PLATT'S ROOM.

Mr. Platt was up most of last night conferring with other eminent Republicans as to the measures that should be adopted to bring Mr. Hanna to terms on the money plank. Immediately after the arrival of Senator Lodge this morning ighere was another conference in Mr. Platt's enator Lodge, were Chauncey M. Denew. menator Quay, John R. Tanner of Illinois. Gen. Henderson of lowa, Sam Fessenden of Connecticut, E. J. Sanford of Knoxwille, ex-Gov. Charles Foster of Ohio, Edwin O. Leech, Vice-President of the National Union Bank of New York city; Senator J. Edward Addicks of Delaware, ex-Gov. Warmoth of Louisiana, John Hawley of Galveston, and ex-Gov. Philsbury of Minnesota. In the gathering were bankers and merchants and others who believed that the word "gold" should be incorporated in the money plank to be adopted at this Convention. Mr. Hanna and Mr. Platt have had no personal communication whatever since they arrived here, but both are well informed as to what is going on. The friends of Mr. Platt are perfectly aware that Mr. Hanna does not wish to face the issue, and that he will not, unless compelled to, incorporate the word "gold" in the platform. Ma Hanna and his friends, on the other hand, are well aware that Mr. Platt will insist upon the word "gold," that nothing less will satisfy him. and the question with Hanna now is what is he going to do about it.

PLATT'S ULTIMATUM TO HANNA.

The conference in Mr. Platt's room continued all day. At a National Convention Sunday is very little regarded. Finally it was determined to bring Mr. Hanna to terms, if possible. Ex-Gov. Foster and Mr. Leech were selected to convey Mr. Platt's uitimatum to Mr. Hanna. It was to the effect that unless the word "gold" was incorporated in the money plank the fight would be made on the floor of the Convention, and that might take such shape as to involve Mr. McKinley's nomination. Mr. Hanna received Mr. Foster and Mr. Leech very politely. and when they stated the object of their mission he was very much concerned. They told Me Hanna that the word "gold" must be put in the money plank. He intimated that the word "gold" was not necessary at all, and that it should be left out. Mr. Foster and Mr. Leech returned to Mr. Platt and communicated to him Mr. Hanna's ideas. Mr. Platt said:

"That will not do at all. The word gold must be put in the plank or there will be a fight on the Convention floor, and a fight to the last

Mr. Foster and Mr. Leech returned to Mr. Hanna and informed him that Mr. Platt and Mr. Platt's friends, one and all, would not, under any circumstances, accept any plank that did no, have the word "gold" in it. Mr. Hanna was informed that if McKinley was to be nominated the Eastern men should certainly control the money plank. Senator-elect Joseph Renson Foraker was then brought into the conference He is personally very friendly to Mr. Platt, and discussed with him the money plank. Mr Foraker said that the plank would demand a currency that was as good as gold. That would not do for Mr. Platt either. He insisted that the word "gold" should be put in the plank, and he declared that he would not budge one inch in his position. Ex-Congressman Nathan Frank of St. Louis, a strong friend of Mr. McKinley's, also called on Mr. Platt. Mr. Frank believed that the word "gold" should put in the plank, Mr. Platt hardly looked at Mr. Frank. There was some talk that the Indiana plank might suit if the clause against free silver coinage "at 16 to 1" was eliminated. But as a matter of fact nothing of any moment has come from the conferences to

GOLD PLANK OR A FIGHT.

Mr. Platt stands upon the gold plank and insists that it shall be adopted in this Convention.

Mr. Hanna is fearful that a gold plank will THE MAJORITY FOR GOLD. hurt his candidate in "some of the middle western States" and those further west. That is the situation to-night and the fight will be continued to-morrow. If Mr. Hanna refuses to put the word "gold" in the plank, Mr. Platt, Senator Lodge, and all the others will make a fight in the Convention, and inasmuch as

ninety per cent, of the delegates are in favor of sound money and over fifty per cent, do not object to the word "gold" there is every warrant for the belief that Mr. Hanna and his forces will meet with a crushing defeat. Mr. Hanna does not wish to force the situation to that climax, but he cannot get away from it, and Mr. Platt and his friends will not permit him to dodge the issue. Mr. Hanna is not in a very comfortable frame of mind to-night. After dinner Mr. Hanna told his friends that the farmers of Ohio objected very much to the use of the word "gold" in the money plank. This word was conveyed to Mr. Platt and his friends, and they said that they never knew that the farmers of Ohio made up all that there is of the Republican party.

The situation is becoming so serious for the Hanna outfit that it may be made known that not only have the friends of Chauncey I. Filley torn up their McKinley badges and thrown away their McKinley buttons, because Hanna fought Filley for national committeeman, but that the Hon. Mr. Filley himself has joined hands with the Eastern Republicans in their demand for a gold money plank. To make this information more specific, it may be announced that Mr. Filley had a long conference to-night with the Maryland delegates who are favorable to anything but a money straddle. Mr. Filley and other missionaries are now at work to bring around as many delegates who have been favorable to McKinley to a belief that a gold money plank should be adopted in this Convention. The Hannaltes are worried over this information, as they fear a terrific fight in the Convention over this momentous subject. While Mr. McKinley's nomination is doubtless assured at this moment, there are old-time politicians enough on the ground who believe that there is nothing so unertain as certainty. If this fight on the money plank should get away from Hanna and break ose in the Convention, there is no telling what might happen to McKinley. Mr. Hanna is on to aware of the situation, and the report which was printed in THE SUN a month ago, that it is his determination to have McKinley nominated first, if possible, and the platform adopted afterward, was revived here at a late hour tonight.

THE GOLD PLANK THAT WILL BE FOUGHT POR At a final conference held at the Southern Hotel to-night, attended by Mr. Platt and his friends, it was decided to fight for the following plank:

"We favor the maintenance of the present gold standard, and are opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement for bimetallism with the leading commercial nations of the world."

All of the New England States were repr sented at the conference, also New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Tennessee, Illinois, Washington, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

GOV. MORTON'S DECLINATION.

Platt Men Irritated That It Was First Made Known Through Mr. Depew.

By the United Press. St. Louis, June 14.-There is openly expressed dissatisfaction among the Platt men this morning that Gov. Morton should have chosen Mr. Chauncey M. Depew as the medium through whom to announce his determination not to accept the nomination for the Vice-Presidency. Mr. Platt was so much surprised yesterday when Mr. Denew showed him Gov. Morton's telegram that he instructed Chairman Hackett to wire the Governor immediately about it. Mr. Hackett did so. He received a reply saying that the Governor had travelled with Mr. Depew from Rhinebeck to Poughkeepsie on Friday last, and that he had then informed Mr. Depow that he would not allow his name to go before the Convention for the Vice-Presidency. Since then, he added, he had had no further communication with Mr. Depew. This raised at once a question of veracity between the two gentlemen. In other | in the position assumed by his State, but the com. In the gathering, besides Mr. Platt and words, Mr. Depew had a telegram which pur. man who drew up what is now known as the ported to come from Gov, Morton, declaring unequivocally that he did not want the Vice-Presidency. His telegram to Mr. Hackett said that he had had no communication with Mr. Depew except of an oral nature. Thereupon Mr. Platt telegraphed the Governor, asking if it was true that he had notified Mr. Depew that he would not accept the Vice-Presidency. Mr. Morton answered to-day that it was true,

The Platt men cannot understand why Gov. Morton, if he desired that his wishes in regard to the Vice-Presidency should be made known, did not acquaint the people who are managing his campaign with that fact. They are irritated that he should have chosen Mr. Depew, who, that he should have chosen Mr. Depew, who, although he will make the speech placing (for Morton in nomination, has not been as actively identified with his canvass as have Mr. Platt

their displeasure at the Governor's lack of tact, as they term it.

A humorous incident occurred in connection with this episode. An enterprising newspaper reporter came to Mr. Chauncey M. Depew to day and said that it was whispered about the corridors of the hotels that the telegram he received yesterday from Gov. Morton with reference to the Vice-Presidency was a forgers.

"Well," said Mr. Depew, with a humorous twinkle of the eye, "come to thick of it, it was not in Mr. Morton's handwriting," and then he laughed heartily, and the enterprising newspaper man vanished.

The Platt men deny that any concerted ac-

laughed heartily, and the enterprising newspaper man vanished.

The Plati men deny that any concerted action will be taken by them looking to the nomination of Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy of Brooking for the Nicel Presidency. It would appear from the frank expressions which fell from the lips of a number of these men that feet. Tracy is not popular with them. They do not object to him on personal grounds, but it is evident that he is not the man of their choice, if they are asked to hame a candidate for second place. They say, however, that if the Convention should develop a strong scatiment for Gen. Tracy they would not oppose it. They are disposed to believe, however, from reports which reach them through the Ohio men, that Mr. Hobart of New Jersey will be the candidate of the McKinley men, in which event his success is practically assured. cess is practically assured

QUAY'S PLAN OF REPRESENTATION. Proposes to Have It Based on the Repub

Henn Vote in Each District. Sr. Louis, June 14. Many of the State dele gations caucused during the day and selected their Chairmen and made assignments to the committees. Some of them also adopted planks which they propose to offer in the Convention. The Pennsylvania delegation, with the auproval, it is said, of Senator Quay and Gov.

Hastings, adopted the following:

Leadred, That district representation in future Republican National Conventions shall be based upon the vote east in each district for the Republican elecoral ticket at the proceding Presidential election cal flexet at the preceding Presidential election revisited that each district shall have at least on election and such first shall have four delegates argo. The ratio for district representation in the contention of 1900 shall be one delegate for each so department of 1901 shall be one delegate for each so department (see that a middlional delegate for a tion exceeding a half thereof. In case any but willied to more than one member of congress has not an exceeding a large flexe of the electors of shall be assertiated by dividing the electors of shall be assertiated by dividing the electors of the eatire Etale by 7.000. Because of representation for the succeeding National Convention. engtion for the succeeding National Convention.
If this plan should be adopted it would effect treduction of 79 voles, as follows: Alabama, 9; Arkaneas, 0; Florida, 2; Georgia, 11; Idaho, 1; Louislana, 6; Massachusetts, 2; Mississippi, 1; Nevada, 1; North Carolina, 5; South Carolina, 7; Tennessee, 4; Texas, 0; Virginia, 8, and Wysnika. Wyoming, 1,
It would give 98 votes to New York, 87 to
Pennsylvania, 69 to Hilmois, 40 to Indiana, 34 to
Missouri, and to other States in like proportion
making a net gain of 121.

Mr. Reed Still in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 14. Speaker Reed attil remains in Washington, and it is uncertain when he will go to New York. He received no communication to-day from St. Louis except a mail budget, which contained nothing of im-

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BUT SOME ARE AFRAID TO INSERI THE WORD IN THE PLATFORM.

An Unequivocal Gold Standard Plant to Be Adopted If Boss Hanns and the "Conservative" McKinley Men Keep their Hands Off-A Michigan Money Plank.

Sr. Louis, June 14. Senator Lodge's arrival o-day at the head of the Massachusetts delegation has served to solidify the opposition of New England and the East to any equivocal declaration on the financial question. There can be no mistake about the attitude assumed by Senator Lodge and the delegates from the New England States. It is firm and emphatic in favor of a leclaration that gold shall be the money standard of the United States until bimetallism can be reached by international agreement. No compromise will be made with those who are afraid of inserting the word "gold" in the plat form for fear of giving offence to the Western conservative sound money" Republicans, and when emissaries from the McKinley men called upon Senator Lodge this morning he boldly said

to them: The New England delegation stands firm and unchangeable in favor of declaring the adher-ence of the Republican party to the maintenance of the existing gold standard. We will no retreat from that attitude, in which we are supported by the Republicans of the East generally as well as the sound business interests of the West, and rather than consent to the adoption of a platform that does not commit the Repub ican party absolutely to the gold standard, we will carry the fight into the Convention, where the gold men are sure to win."

This stand taken by New England is heartily endorsed by the delegates from the States of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jerssy, and others, and indicates, what has been apparent for several days, that the gold standard sentiment has grown so rapidly that if a vote of all the delegates should be taken to-day the "conservative" men would be found in the minority

What the financial plank of the platform wil e depends altogether upon the course of the McKinley managers. Boss Hanna still clings to his first love and thinks the Indiana platforn the ideal one, provided the "16 to 1" ratio of silver is eliminated. But Mr. Hanna may be compelled to change his mind. He can dictate the course of the Convention as far as the great McKinley majority is concerned, but he cannot dictate to the New England and Eastern delegates and may not think it wise to attempt to do so. There will be a formal conference to-morrow of the McKinley man-agers and those delegates from the various states who will be chosen to act as members of the Committee on Resolutions. So far Boss Hanna has shown no disposition to consult with the Eastern men. He has not even asked for the views of Edward Lauterbach, who will probably be the New York member of the Committee on Resolutions; but of course there is no uncertainty about the course of any of these Eastern or New England members of the committee. They are for gold, first, last, and all the time. Mr. Hanna knows it. It is perfectly ap-parent to all the delegates who have talked with Mr. Hanna that the chief reason why he insists in pushing the Indiana platform to the front and "suggesting" that with slight modification it would fit the purposes of the Convention is that he represents the ideas of Candidate McKinley. No word has been received directly from McKinley, but there are plenty of men here who understand his views and who

know just what he wants. A movement has been started among the so "middle Western" States to endorse the called demands of the Convention managers for a platform that will leave out the word "gold." The delegation from Michigan has taken the lead in this movement, and although they deny that their action is a part of a concerted plan of various States to force the word "gold" out of the platform, it is none the less true that it is so regarded, and that the vote of the Michi-'no gold" platform. Gen. Alger, who is at the head of the Michigan delegation, is enthusiastic Michigan platform is ex-Congressman Brewer who will be a member of the Committee or Resolutions. The financial plank submitted by Mr. Brewer, and upon which the delegation took its stand by a vote of Cl to 1, reads as fol

One of the cardinal principles of the Republica parry has ever been to favor good money, and we are now, as in the past, unyielding in our demand that all our money shall at all times be as sound as the tio each kind and all kinds being maintained at a parity in value and purchasing power, but we are unaiterably opposed to any proposition which involves the depreciation of either kind of our money below another, always in sisting that the money of the poor people must be as good as the money of the rich. We, therefor are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver without the concurrent action of the other great commercial nations of the world, fully believ-ing that such coinage would thereby destroy the parity between the silver and gold dollar, and that our financial system would be based upon silver alone, the coined and builton value of the silver teing the same, wherely our national credit would be weakened, our national industries further puralyzed. and the financial confidence and credit of our people

That is a platform which is said to come nearer to meeting the views of Candidate Me Kinley and Hoss Hanna than even the Indiana platform, and it is the one upon which all the elements opposed to declaring in plain words in favor of the existing gold standard will be asked to unite. To THE SUN correspondent to day Mr. Brewer said that when the plank was written by him, without consultation with any body, he felt sure, from a twenty years' knowl edge of Mr. McKinley and his financial views that it represented his opinions on the financial question as nearly as they could be represented without an explicit statement from him, and that, furthermore, they represented just about what he would like to see adopted by the Convention. It is a curious fact that Cornelius N Bliss, in a talk with Gen. Alger, plainly sate that he could see no objection to the proposition. The Western "conservative" Republicans in

sist that it is a mere sontiment that demands the insertion of the word "gold" in the plat form, but they plainly say that they have no argument to present why they are opposed to specific declaration in favor of the gold standard. Gen. Alger and Mr. Brewer both say tha while they are sound-money men they do no care to explain why the Minhigan delegates insist upon leaving the word "gold" out. They don't want it in the platform, and that is all

they will say about it. This sentiment in favor of enacting a wobbling, meaningless financial declaration can hardly gain much ground in view of the pressure being brought to bear from Illinois and other "Western Middle States" in favor of a gold plank so plain and outspoken that it can only read one way. The extent and force of this sentiment is best illustrated by the flood of telegrams that are pouring in from these States to the delegates, urging them to stand by the business men of the East to the extent of in sisting upon a platform that will maintain the public credit, and upon which the Republican party can oppose the free-silver lunsey that is being spread over the country by irresponsible political leaders. During the past twenty-four hours John R. Tanner, the nost influential man on the Illinois delegation and the Republican candidate for Governor, has received supward of two hundred telegrams from business men in the various towns of Illi The senders of these telegrams insist that

ests of the country that the Convention should take a pronounced stand in favor of the maintenance of the gold standard, and warning him that they will not be trifled with, and cannot be induced to accept anything except a straightout sound-money declaration, with no qualifications whatever. The political fight in Illinois is to be made against a Populistic free-silver crowd, and the business men want to begin it new by having a sound-money platform, about the meaning of which there can be no shadow of doubt. Mr. George P. Engelbard, one of the Chicago McKinley leaders will offer, with the endorsement of the Illinois delegation, the fol-

lowing resolutions: Resolved. That we condemn the existing tariff as llogical, perpicious, and demoralizing, in that it fails to provide adequate revenue for the necessities of the sovernment, opposes the welfare of American indus tries by ignoring the principle of protection waie under Republican auspices, ruled with such benefit cent power, imperils the credit of the nation by de-pletion of the gold reserve occasioned by deficient revenues, and undermines popular confidence in the stability and integrity of our currency system, re-sulting in destructive financial disturbances and in widespread prestration of trade.

We demand such a revision of the tariff as shall revive and perpetuate the prosperous influence of dis-criminating protection to American manufacturers and American workingmen, as shall reestablish the nciple of trade reciprocity with foreigh nations and shall provide the Government with sufficient revenues for current expenditures for the mainte-nance of its creditat home and alread, and for an dequate reserve at all times for the redemption of

all outstanding obligations.

Pending an international agreement for the restoration of silver as primary money, to which action on the part of this Government we pledge our earnest support, we favor, as a further guarantee of a sound currency, which equally and vitally concerns all classes of our population, the maintenance of the exleting cold standard with such revision of our cu rency laws as shall provide a sufficient volume of money for the legitimate demands of trade, but un fer such conditions and regulations only as shall ren der at all times every dollar-whether of gold, silver or paper-of equal and interconvertible value. We favor a currency system which conforms fundiment ally to the civilization of the age, and are therefore opposed, under existing conditions, to the free, un imited, and independent coinage of sliver.

It is so certain that a majority of the delegates are earnestly in favor of a gold-standard platform, and that this will be the result if Boss Hanna and the other "conservative" Mc. Kinley men will keep their hands off to the extent of allowing the delegates to vote as their constituents have instructed them to, that little attention is being paid to the attitude of the silver men. Indeed, they cannot be said to have any definite plan of action, or to have determined what they will do as a body in case

the Convention shall adopt a gold platform. Many of the more prominent silver men have talked with Senator Teller to-day, and it is learned that the silver men have no programme different from what they agreed upon several weeks ago. They will make the best fight they can in the Convention for free silver, and when they are beaten they will not boit in a body, but will hold themselves free to act as they think best after the Convention shall have adjourned and the free-silver conference takes place, which is called to meet in this city on the 22d inst. Senator Teller may leave the Convention in order that he may be more free to act independently for the free-silver people, but he does not think anything could be gained having the comparatively few radical silver delegates leave their scats in the onvention. Senator Teller says he thinks that McKinley will be nominated on a gold-standard platform, and does not hesitate to say that he and Senators Carter, Dubois, Mantle, Cannon, and the other delegates from the silver States will refuse to support the ticket. Senator Teller declares that he is as much of a Republican as ever, and indicates that he would not accept a nomination for the Presidency from the Demo crats. He does not think the tariff will cut much

of a figure in the campaign. Senators Mantle, Carter, Dubois, and Cannor enderse Senator Teller's position, and indicate that there will be no bolt from the Convention hall, but that they will simply refuse to support the nominee of the Convention if the gan delegation will be used as the nucleus of a partform shall declare in favor of a gold standard.

THE SILVER MEN'S ULTIMATUM. Senator Teller Says Nothing Will Satisfy Them but a Clear-cut Declaration for

Free Columne at a Ratio of 16 to 1 Sr. Louis, June 14. Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado, the leader of the silver forces at the Republican Convention, spent the day very quietry at the residence of a friend in the aubarbs of the city. He will not come into town until to-morrow morning, by which time the olorado delegation will have arrived, and the Senator will have a conference with them at their headquarters in the Southern Hotel. The only instructions given by the Colorado Convenion to its delegates at large were simply to act in accordance with the views of Senator Teller For that reason it is very desirous that this conference should be held at the earliest possible noment, and after it is over Senator Teller will neet and discuss the general situation with the silver delegates from all their States, Until that is done he does not care to talk for publi cation, except in the most general manner,

"It would be presumptuous on my part," said Mr. Teller, "to make any statement as to what I or those who believe as I do would do in the event of the Convention not declaring for that which we believe to be right and absolutely essential for the best interests of the country. have always endeavoted to act when the situation arose and not to discuss it beforehand. stand where I did when I wrote my letter to the Chairman of our State Committee and upon he same ground taken in my speeches in the United States Senate. Reyond that I have said nothing to any one.

"I see by the morning papers that the indica ions point strongly to the adoption of a platform in favor of the existing standard. The general opinion appears to be that the word 'gold' is to be omitted. I hardly thought that the men who are engaged in the business of constructing financial planks would be so foolish as to believe that they could omit the word 'gold' and declare for the existing standard, thereby making people believe that it was anything else than a claration for the gold standard. It is a more juggling with words, and the silver men vould have very much more respect the gold men if they came out for gold, instead of meaning that and refusing to say so. silver men in the Convention will not be misled by this construction of a financial plank, nor will the people at large misinterpret its true in tent and purpose. Nothing will satisfy the silver men but a clear-cut declaration for the free coloage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Until the situation has thoroughly crystallized and the silver men know what they may expect, I for one do not care to say anything further on the

Delegates from the various allve-rproductog Delegates from the various silve-sproducing States are beginning to arrive. Among them are Senistars Cannon and Brown of Unit. Seniator Dubels of Islahe arrived this evening Senistor Mantisor Mantison has been here for two days. With the exception of Seniator Brown the four Seniator Samel, logether with Chairman Carter of the National Committee, comprise the five-free-silver Seniators who refused to vote to take up the Tariff bill in the list session of Compress. All of them will meet Mr. Teller at an early hour to-morrow morning, when the programme of the silver wing of the party will be formulated.

The Coming Mckinley Parade.

Sr. Louis, June 14. James C. Howe, Grand Marshal of the McKinley parade, which will take place. Wednesday evening, to-night issued. his general orders for the parade, and appointed a list of staff officers. The procession will move at 8 P. M., and will be viewed from the Southern Hotel by prominent statesmen. Clubs from Onto are given the right of line, composing the first division, Indiana and Illi-nois form the second division, followed by the various other States, Missouri, as the tweifth a list of staff officers. The procession will move it is absolutely necessary to the business inter- | division, bringing up the rear.

THE TAIL OF THE TICKET.

CANDIDATES A-PLENTY FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

Wohart's Friends Think the Ontlook Is Bright for New Jersey's Favorite Son-Bulkeley of Connecticut in the Bace-H. Clay Evans's Friends Are Hopeful,

Sr. Louis, June 14 .- So great has been the interest in the money plank to-day that the question of a candidate for Vice-Presilent has been overshadowed. Mr. Hanna has not had time to talk with the respective candidates, although ex-Gov. Morgan G. Bulkeley of Connecticut has asked for him all day. He caught Mr. Hanna for a moment and proceeded to lay before Mr. Hanna the history of his public career and a batch of newspaper clippings which told what a great man Morgan i. Bulkeley was in the political affairs of the Nutmer State.

Mr. Hanna was a little petulant and he told Bulkeley to come around to-morrow. This incilent about Bulkeley recalls the fact that the friends of Hon, Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey are not quite certain to-day whether he should be made Vice-President or not. Some of them seem to think that Mr. Hobart could serve his party and his country with greater distinction as a Senator from the State of New Jersey. Hobart hardly knows what to do about this new honor, but he is rather inclined to believe that be would like to be Vice-President.

One of Mr. Hanna's friends, who is very close to him, and who thought that he would relieve Mr. Hanna from some of his arduous labors to day, took it upon himself to call on Delegate Apsley of Massachusetts, and to sound Mr. Apsley on the proposition of strengthening the ticket by putting Reed on for second place. The Massachusetts delegates were indignant, and sent back word to Boss Hanna that if he wished to strengthen the ticket he could do it easily by letting McKinley take second place and giving the first place to Reed.

All of Mr. Reed's friends here to-day are echoing his praises as a man of resource, as a statesman, and as the one candidate in their estimation who has the ability to confront the great problems in finance and tariff of the next four years. The Hanna people are still keeping on their list for Vice-President the names of Dingley of Maine and Roosevelt of New York, but they are more flustered and disturbed over

the money plank than anything else. Judge J. Franklin Fort, one of the New Jersey delegates who has been selected to present Hobart's name to the Convention for Vice-Pres ident, is enthusiastic over the bright outlook for New Jersey's favorite son. At that State's

headquarters this afternoon Judge Fort said: "Yes, New Jersey wants Mr. Hobart's nomination. It would do wonders for us politically For the past three years we have carried our State, and with Mr. Hobart on the ticket we will be lifted out of the doubtful columns. We have never desired it. Now when we are entitled to it, and when the party can transfer us into the Republican ranks for all time, we ask consideration. Mr. Hobart will be an ideal candidate and an able Vice-President. He is one of the brightest men in this country. His zeal for Republicanism, his genial manners, and his sterling integrity, coupled with his wide knowledge of public men and broad grasp of public affairs, will commend him to the people. If the delegates only knew Mr. Hobart as we do there would be no other name mentioned Everybody in New Jersey is for Hobart." "Will not New York ask for the Vice-Presi

dency?" "Why should they? They have had the Vice-Presidency for sixteen years. They are all split into factions. They are better off without it, and we feel they should stand with us. Mr. Hobart is almost as well known in New York as he is in New Jersey, and his identification with the large business interests of both States makes him an exceptionally available nominee Many of the New Jersey delegation are here

to-night. As one man we will work for Hobart." What do you think of the outlook ?" "As we see it, Mr. Hobart is sure to be nominated. There is a sentiment for him and for the enition of New Jersey that will carry the Convention unless all signs fail. The party can not make any mistake in standing by New Jersey at this time. It is the generous, judicious kindly thing for the party to do. The

The remainder of the delegates will reach here

good it will do us and the encouragement it will give us cannot be estimated." The supporters of the Vice-Presidential aspirations of Mr. Henry Clay Evans of Tennesses resumed their efforts in earnest this afterpoon. Every newly arriving delegate was taken in tow immediately after registering and plied with arguments concerning the expediency of placing a distinct representative of the South upon the ticket. Particular attention was paid to those delegates who had been previously approached in the interests of Gen. Hobart of New Jersey, and to these the argument was directed that New Jersey was safe for McKinley without any special inducements being offered to secure its support; that New York was in the same position; while that, on the other hand, the nomination of Col. Evans would insure the vote of Tennesses in the electoral college for the Republicans and possibly that of Alabama also,

The Missouri delegation will hold their most ing to-morrow morning to choose members of the various committees of the Convention member of the National Committee, &c., and they may then express their preference for the Vice-Presidency. Aiready there has been considerable talk on the subject, and several of the delegation are known to favor Gen. Edwin A. McAlpin of New York, Gen. McAlpin's can-aidacy is not viewed altogether with favor by ome of the New York delegation. Mr. Chaun cey M. Depew, speaking on the subject this afternoon, said that every vote asked for Mo Alpin was equivalent to one vote taken away

The Connecticut delegation arrived this morn ing, and at once launched the boom of ex-Gov. Morgan G. Bulkeley for the second place on the ticket. Every delegate were a badge with a nutmeg attached to it. They are all for Mc Kinley, sound money, and Bulkeley. They base their hopes on the attitude of Morton, Reed and other Eastern men in regard to the Vice-Presidency, Ex-Gov. Bulkely is a delegate at large from his State. He was seen by a repre-

sentative of the United Press to-day. He said "Yes, my people seem to be agreed in urging name for the second place on the ticket, and friends from other States have tendered their support. I am a sound-money man, and that seems to be what all Republicans in the East want. I know of no other New England State that has agreed upon a candidate for Vice-President, and I think that the New York Vice-President, and I think that the New York-era would support a Connecticut man almost as solidly as one from their own Sinte. Through my business interests I am not unknown in the West, and since my arrival here many delegates have offered to support me. All of this is, of course, encouraging to me and my friends."

John B. Jeffery, the old-time printer of Chi-cago, is pushing Gov. Buikeley's campaign with great energy. He declares that the strength of the entire East will be thrown for Connecticut's candidate. The recent visit of Gov. Buikeley to Canton, O., has led to the re-port that Major McKinley is not averse to having the Connecticut man's name on the ticket.

Sliver Triumphant in North Carolina, HALEIGH, N. C., June 14. Nearly all the

Democratic county conventions have been held in North Carolina and show the absolute triuniph of free silver. It appears that there will be no gold delegates except from one county at the State Convention. Walter Clark, now Associate Justice of the State Supreme Court, is to be endorsed for Vice-President of the United States. Some of the county conventions have pledged their delegates to yote for no man who is not an arowed advocate of free and unlimited silver coinage.

BRADLEY OUT OF THE RACE.

The Governor Mays His Name Will Not Go Before the Convention, LEXINGTON, Ky., June 14.-Gov. Bradley has

decided that he will not allow his name to be presented to the National Republican Convenion as a Presidential candidate, because he realizes that it would be useless. His only statement to-night is that his name will not be presented. Further than this he declines to talk. Even his closest friends have

admitted from the first that his candidacy was hopeless, and several of them have been trying for weeks to persuade him to withdraw, but he steadfastly refused until June 3. On that day he sent notice of his withdrawal o a news association, but the next day denied having made a withdrawal. Now, realizing that

there will be no chance for any trades, he again withdraws from the unequal contest.

MILHOLLAND'S CROWD ARRIVE. What They Lacked in Numbers They Made

Up in Noise-That Torn Banner. Sr. Lettis, June 14.-The special train bearing the McKinley League of the State of New York, as the anti-Platt men now turm themselves, ar-

rived at 7 o'clock this evening.

There were eight cars, covered with banners, and the locomotive had a McKinley por-trait above its head, ght. About 160 men came on the train. With a brass band and a local club as an escort, the anti-Platt men made more noise and provoked more cheering and handelapping from the crowds that lined the streets than any arrivals to-day. The Milholland men carried a mammoth roll of paper which they said had 140,000 signatures in

favor of McKinley. They also earried a half of the banner that was torn in two at the New York Convention. where Morton's candidacy was endorsed.

Some of the prominent men in the party were John E. Milholland, Col. Fred Grant, James A. Blanchard, Mayor Jewett of Buffalo, John Simpson, W. R. Benjamin, and Assistant Attorney-General Hasbrouck.

HEITY GREEN EXPECTED.

She Will Fight for Her Son. Who Was Unseated as a Delegate from Texas, Sr. Louis, June 14.-It was definitely ancounced to-day that a rehearing would be asked

by the instructed Reed delegates in the Sixth

Texas district, McDonald (colored) and E. H. R.

Green, the latter a son of Mrs. Hetty Green of The contestants did not arrive in St. Louis until this morning, and the case was decided by the committee entirely upon affidavits. It was reported to-night that Mrs. Hetty Greens would

arrive to-morrow morning and take up the

udgels in her son's behair. The latter is being pushed for the Gubernstorial nomination in Texas, and his friends declare that he will exhaust every effort to secure seat on the floor of the Convention. Several members of the committee said to-night that under no circumstances would they consent to

a rehearing in any single case. Under the rule of the committee unanimous consent will be required to revise the roll, and if the committeemen referred to persist in their prosition, the contestants will have no resort save to the Credentials Committee.

CULLOM FISITS M'KINLEY.

He Says the Platform Will Be for "Sound Money" and No Straddle,

CANTON, O., June 14. - Except for a visit from Senator Cullom of Illinois, this was a quiet day at the McKinley home. The Senator arrived just in time to prevent the Major from attending morning church services. He remained in the city till 9 o'clock this evening, and then went westward to his home in Springfield, and possibly to St. Louis. As to his attending the onvention, he said:

'I probably will stop over at home for a day. and then go to St. Louis for a day or two. But 1 have attended so many National Conventions that they no longer attract me unless I feel that I can do some good, and in this case I do not now that I can. The contest seems to be all

over." Then you think the nomination is settled?" "Yes, I have been sure for several months that the question is decided, and decided very estisfactorily, too. I think there is no doubt of Major McKinley's nomination, and in the past twenty-four hours, I am glad to say, another feature of the Convention, one in which I am must interested, the platform, seems to have been settled. In fact, it was to talk over the platform and a vigorous winning campaign that I called on Major McKinley."

"What do you conclude about the financial

platform ?" "It will be for sound money. Yes, I think it will be brief and terse, and a plain, clear-cut declaration which all will understand. There is no oceasion for many words. They will simply tend to confuse, and we cannot afford to do that. Of course, there will be strong planks in the platform for protection and reciprocity. On the Cuban question there will be a declaration of sympathy and a denunciation of Spanish cruelv. Whether the plank will go beyond that and demand recognition I cannot say.

"What, in your opinion, will be made the

paramount issue of the campaign, protection or "Both will be prominent. As protection is a fundamental principle of the Republican party, It will be made prominent. But there will be a clean-cut fight on finance. The country will

clean-cut light on linance. The country will not allow a straddle. We must stand firm for soind money."

"And how about the Vice-Presidency?"

"I really don't know much about that, and am taking no interest in it. After McKinley is nominated the Convention will pick us some good man for second place, and it is just as likely to be a man not thought of now as one of those most troumiently mentioned." ose most prominently mentioned."
'How about Illinois. Has she a choice for

into about limbs. Has so a choice for second place?"
I don't think our people care a fig who is ammed. Any good man would be satisfactory. They, like most of the people, would be vary liad to have Reed accept. The delegation, I believe, will vote solid, or hearly so, for Mo-

DISCORD IN MASSACHUSETTS. Some of the Delegates Said to Be Prepar-ing to Vote for McKinley.

BUFFALO, June 14, While at Niagara Falls ast night seven of the Massachusetts delegation declared that they would vote for McKinley in St. Louis instead of for Reed. The delegations from Maine and Massachusetts met at the Falls yesterday, and in some way E. C. Bur leigh, delegate at large from Maine, learned that several of the Massachusetts men intended to break away from Reed. Senator Lodge was old of the rumor, and he polled his delegation. The Senator was surprised when seven of the lelegates declared that they were for McKinley, and proposed to vote for him when their names were called.

Sr. Lovis, June 14. The threat of a bolt in the Massachusetts desegation this afternoon caused a decided sensation, and resulted in the prompt adjournment of the meeting of the delegation until to-morrow morning.

Eben S. Draper was elected Chairman of the

delegation and E. C. Benton its Secretary. to this point everything went smoothly, but to this point everything went smoothly, but when Mr. George H. Lyman of Hostan was non-insted for member of the National Committee an emphatic protest was at once forthcoming. Immediately following this nomination Mr. M. V. B. Jefferson, with much emphasis, said that if the effort was made to place Lyman on the committee Reed could not have the solid vote of Massachusetts, as in that ovent Mc-Kinley would have three votes on the first ballot.

ballot.

Without attempting to argue the matter the session was adjoint. at once until to morrow morning, at which sine, it was said. Lyman would be elected, as he has twenty-seven out of the thirty votes of the delegation. Senator Lodge will also be elected to-morrow morning that Mr. Bliss had contributed largely to the as a member of the Committee on Resolutions. campaign funds of the Ropublican party. Committee on Resolutions.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEW YORK CONTESTS BEFORE THE

IT WAS A RED-HOT FIGHT.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

All-night Struggle Between the Contending Factions-The Manna-Miller Planto Nant All the Auti-Platt Delegates Defeated-The Contest Not to Be Renewed,

Sr. Louis, June 14. - The exciting scenes this norning in the closing moments of the session of seventeen hours of the National Committee urnished a topic of discussion this afternoon and to-night. Very few of the members were seen around their hotels until late in the day. for, with scarcely an exception, they were physically exhausted when the protracted session was brought to a close with the dawn of

The scenes in the committee room at 4 o'clock this morning resembled on a miniature scale those of the closing session of Congress. In the corners and on the big table back of Chairman Carter's scat committeemen who had succumbed to the strain slept during the debates and were aroused when the roll calls were reached to record their judgment as between

the contestants and contestees. The majority of the members, however, participated actively in each of the decisions up to the final adjournment, and Gen. Botkin of Montana, who has lost the use of his lower limbs and is wheeled about in an invalid chair, was one of the most vigorous in opposing the frequent motions to adjourn which were made by the worn-out members. Several of the committeemen were so exhausted at the close that

they are still keeping to their rooms to-night. Committeemen who have served in that capacity for the past twenty years admit that the debates upon the New York contest cases exceeded in bitterness and display of personal feeling anything they had witnessed before. The pent-up feelings of the previous four days, which found only a partial vent in the debate upon the recognition of the Addicks delegation from Delaware, seemed to break loose, and me terchanges of opinion were indulged in that, had they been uttered on the floor of the National Convention, would have provoked a

There were criminations and recriminations. assertions and denials, denunciations and apologies. The press representatives present vere pledged in advance to secrecy, even the official stenographer refraining from taking his regular notes of the proceedings.

To-day the committeemen were equally chary of talking of the proceedings to outsiders, and in some cases would not take the trouble to deny numerous extravagant stories that were current concerning the proceedings of the night. At the same time they were free to say that they were glad the siege was over, and that they trusted they would never again be called upon to experience a similar one.

None of the several hundred Platt-Morton men went to bed last night until the National Committee disposed of the last of the New York contests. Mr. Platt was the one exception. He retired to his room for the night at 11. o'clock. His friends, however, displayed a feverish interest in the outcome, and were unwilling to leave the neighborhood of the National Committee headquarters until a final

settlement was reached. All day long the New York delegates and their friends have been inquiring as to whether Mr. Platt would now advise that the contests in New York county be taken before the Commit-tee on Credentials. The Hon. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Speaker Fish, and others in the Plats camp did not believe that such a course would be advisable. President Edward Lauterbach of

New York county summed up the situation "The first effort on the part of our adversaries was to commit grand largeny. As the case now rests they have committed netty largeny. Nevertheless, we could not gain anything by

going before the Committee on Credentials." Mr. Platt, when he could spare time from his conferences on the money question, said;

"We have not yet determined what to do. I am inclined to believe that we should not persist in this fight over the contested seats, for the reason that every issue here should be suborinated to the money issue. cured our rights; delegates have been seated from New York county who are not entitled to their seats, but we have secured a share of the representation, and the regular organization will now concentrate its efforts in forcing a gold plank, in response to the demands of the Republican party.

When the National Committee began its work early this week it ground out its decisions with regularity and despatch. Every time the vote was 38 to 7 in the interest of the McKinley men. Mr. Hanna insisted all along that all of the Platt contestants in New York county would be treated in the same fashion. When he insisted last night that the committee should go on with its work and knock out the Plats men in New York county he didn't know what was in store for him. He went plunging ahead, and justified what has been said of him here, that he has not had the experience with which to gauge the strength of a political opposition. All the time that chief Boss Hanna was declaring that the Platt men should be thrown out in New York county Mr. Platt and his friends have been at work. Mr. Platt declared that the delegates from New York State were not to be treated in the outrageous fashion that Mr. Hanna had meted out to the Southern delegates from States which do not furnish the Republi-

ans an electoral vote. Mr. Hanna learned of Mr. Platt's comments, and he turned up his short nose and told all of his Ohio brigadier generals that he intended to give Mr. Platt the lesson of his life. This word was conveyed back to Mr. Platt, and he was grim, silent, and determined. He gathered around him his friends and they all got to work. Meantime Cornelius N. Bliss, fresh from his conference with Mr. Hanua, told his friends that every Platt man in the contesting dolegations in New York county was to be thrown out. Mr. Hanna went so far as to say that he would seat Mr. Bliss as a delegate in the Twelfth Congress district, even if Mr. Bliss had not put up any contest at all. So confident was Mr. Hanna of his powers that he directed the committee to go ahead last night. The committee did not finish its session until sun-

ise this morning. When Mr. Hanna learned at breakfast time his morning from Bulldozer Thurston what had occurred in the committee, he was thunderstruck. That man Platt had been after him again. Six seats contested by the anti-Platt men in New York county had been withdrawn, though it is possible that two of them will come

up before the Committee on Credentials. The reason for the withdrawals in the Seventh and Ninth districts was, at least so it was alleged, that the papers in the cases had not arrived. As a matter of fact, the contests put up by the anti-Platt men in New York county In the Sixth, seventh, and Ninth districts were of such a firmsy character that even this National Committee did not have the hardihood to undertake to seat them. They quickly declared

them to be bogus contests. The greatest surprise to Mr. Hanna was when the committee took up the contest in the Tacifth district, and, after a beautiful wrangle, decided by a vote of 25 to 22 that Cornelius N. Bliss and Col. S. V. R. Cruger were not entitied to the scats. This was a stunning blow to Mr. Hanna, the man who had declared that he would seat Mr. Bliss if it took a leg. Mr. Bliss is Treasurer of the National Committee, and it has been insisted all along that his friends on the committee would give him a seat, if for nothing more than that Mr. Bliss had contributed largely to the